

## THE DAILY NEWS

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION—THE DAILY NEWS BEING THE NEWSPAPER OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED AS HAVING THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON. PUBLISHED THE LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POSTOFFICE AT THE END OF EACH WEEK, ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE NEW POSTOFFICE LAW.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

## AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

CAMPBELL, KNOX & Co. will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, at their cash auction house, No. 55 Hasel-street, white and brown Barnsey linen drill, collars, duck, cottonades, shirts, hose, &c. &c.

JEFFORDS & Co. will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, on Brown & Co.'s wharf, the sloop Elvira.

SARGENT.—Sargent has, come again. He opens at the Hibernian Hall to-night. One hundred and fifty gifts are to be distributed. Read his notice.

PERSONAL.—Rev. E. J. Maynard, of Charlotte, North Carolina, has accepted an invitation from the Masonic Fraternity of Lancaster, South Carolina, to deliver an address on the 24th of June next, at St. John's day.

AMONG THE NEWLY MADE CITIZENS on Saturday were the following: J. H. Balke, G. F. Heismann, Mich. Bolger, E. C. Ryan, Dietrich Buiot, Honore Soubryoux, Chas. Berbusse, Otto Sontag, Moses Marks, Thomas Hancock, C. C. Nordhausen, Martin Klein.

INQUEST.—Coroner Whiting held an inquest on the body of the infant, David Seabrook Taylor, five months old, killed by its nurse lying upon it, at No. 42 Beaufort-street, two or three days ago. The jury returned a verdict according to the facts.

ACCIDENT ON THE STREET RAILROAD.—On Saturday the flange of the wheel on car No. 32 broke while turning the curve at the corner of Wentworth-street. No damage was done to the car, but it was taken off the line and sent to the stables for repairs.

THE ATTENTION OF TAX-PAYERS is called to the notice of the tax-collector for St. Philip's and St. Michael's, in regard to the quarterly State taxes now overdue. The books will be closed on the 27th instant, after which double tax exactions will be issued against defaulters.

MUSICAL.—An oratorio will be given at St. Paul's Church, Radcliffeboro, on Wednesday evening next. Prof. Eckel will preside at the organ; Prof. Deden direct the choruses; Prof. Hoffman will lead the "Saugerband," and Herr Metz direct the orchestra. The programme will be found in another column.

KING-STREET.—The city laborers were employed on Saturday in dumping car loads of broken stones on that portion of King-street immediately below Wentworth. The stones were supplied by the workhouse. Constant travel will soon cause these stones to crumble, and a firm, hard macadamized pavement to be formed.

VALUE OF LAND.—At a sale of land at Sparthburg Courthouse, on Monday last, the following tracts, the property of Joel T. Foster, were sold by the sheriff: One hundred and ten acres for eight hundred and seventy dollars; one hundred and fifty-two acres for one thousand dollars, being respectively eight and six dollars per acre.

AT A regular meeting of the Barith Shalom Congregation, held on 12th of April, 1868, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

G. HOFFMAN, President.  
S. SCOTT, Vice-President.  
PHILIP RICH, Secretary.  
M. MAREK, Treasurer.  
H. GOLLENER, First Trustee.  
S. BROWN, Second Trustee.

WHAT IS SAID OF US.—The Charleston correspondent of "Forney's" Chronicle predicts that the new constitution will be ratified in South Carolina by two thousand majority, and that it will be voted for by six thousand whites. He calls THE DAILY NEWS "one of the leading secession journals," and denounces the late colored convention as a gathering of "the most recalcitrant of the secession leaders."

SCHOOLS IN GREENVILLE.—The town commissioners report that \$2500 have been subscribed for public education in accordance with the proposition made by Dr. Sears, general agent for the Peabody fund. The primary school was expected to be opened to-day. It will be remembered that Dr. Sears proposed to make a donation from the Peabody fund to an amount equal to that subscribed by the citizens.

RESIGNATIONS OF CIVIL OFFICERS.—An order from General Canby, dated April 10, 1868, provides "that all resignations of civil officers, tendered either to the military or civil authorities of North Carolina or South Carolina, shall not take effect, or relieve the officer tendering the same from his responsibility for a due discharge of the duties of his office, until the acceptance thereof is officially notified, and a successor to such office has been duly appointed and qualified."

THE SHIP RICHARD III.—The cargo, consisting of salt, having been to a large extent taken out of this ship and brought to the city in lighters, and the wind having become favorable on Saturday, the steamers Pilot Boy and Planter were dispatched on that evening to pull the Richard III off the beach of Sullivan's Island, which they succeeded in executing about 10 o'clock on Saturday night, without injury to the vessel, she having been protected from the sea by the breakwater. She was towed to the city during the night, and now lies at Brown & Co.'s wharf.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE SAVANNAH FIRE DEPARTMENT.—We mentioned some weeks since that steps were being taken by some of the fire companies of this city to be present at the celebration of their Savannah brethren in May next. Companies have been invited from various cities in the Union, and the Palmettos of Charleston have determined to be present. They have accepted the invitation, and will show the Forest City firemen what steam engines can do with fresh water. The Palmettos is, perhaps, the most powerful engine in this department, and the company understand how to manipulate their pet.

THE CAPERS HOAIDE.—The jury in the above case returned a verdict on Saturday that B. L. G. Capers, a colored man, came to his death by a wound inflicted on the left side by a dirk in the hand or hands of Arthur Spearling alias Chisolm, also colored, on the 9th of April, at Fordham's hall, on Meeting-street. The jury entirely exonerate the brothers Fordham from any blame whatever. The hall in which the affray occurred is entirely distinct from their place of business, has a separate entrance, and on the occasion referred to it appeared that the hall had been hired for dancing purposes, which progressed peacefully until the fatal event. The funeral of Capers was one of the largest that has been seen in Charleston for many months.

## EASTER.

## OBSERVANCE OF THE DAY.

## INTERESTING SERVICES AND SERMONS IN THE CHURCHES.

Cheerily and brightly the sun rose yesterday morning, as if intent on ushering in, with all possible brilliancy, the great festival of Christianity. The attendance at the city churches was unusually large, the ladies and children having donned their gay spring toilets in honor of the occasion. From the reports we give below of the services at the various churches, it will be seen that these were of an unusually solemn and impressive character.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCHES have been remarkable for the imposing ceremonies which mark the observance of all her great festivals. Nothing calculated to fill the minds of the worshippers with religious fervor is neglected; and the pines of the most celebrated composers of music, both of ancient and modern times, have been laid under contribution to aid with their works these religious displays.

At the Cathedral church yesterday morning, solemn pontifical high mass was celebrated. Right Rev. Dr. Persico being the celebrant, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. O'Neill, Birmingham, Quigley and Schaetz. The altar was ablaze with tapers, and profusely adorned with spring flowers. The sermon was preached by Right Rev. Bishop Lynch, from the 15th chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Corinthians, and was explanatory of the significance and fruits of the resurrection of our Lord, for the commemoration of which the day had been set apart. The music on the occasion consisted of Farmer's Mass, in B flat, which was effectively rendered by the choir, assisted by a fine orchestral accompaniment. The chapel was densely crowded by a full congregation, besides very many persons of other denominations.

At St. Mary's Church high mass was sung, the Rev. C. B. Northrop officiating. The sermon was preached by the Rev. R. Baker, D. D., who chose for his subject the Gospel of the day. It was an eloquent and scholarly production, and was listened to throughout with deep attention. The music was the "Kyrie," "Gloria," and "Credo" from Mercadante's Mass in D minor, and the "Sanctus Benedictus" and "Agnus Dei" from Haydn's Third Mass in C. The regular choir were assisted by some of the most thorough musicians in the city, and from beginning to end there was no room for anything but praise. With the opening bars of the "Kyrie" the choir proved their ability and skill, and throughout the "Gloria," including the stirring quartette "Laudamus te," their singing was marked by unusual vigor, expression and precision. The "Incarnatus," tenor solo, and the "Unum Sanctum" were sung with great taste, and the spirited "Veni, Venturi" was delivered with excellent effect. The lovely "Hosanna" in the "Sanctus," the "Benedictus" and the "Agnus Dei," were sung in a manner that would have reflected credit upon any metropolitan choir. The solo were graceful and expressive, the truth were regular and well together, and throughout the Mass the leading band showed their powerful voice to great advantage. At the offertory the leading soprano sang, "I know that my Redeemer liveth" from "the Messiah." This was the gem of the whole, and the singer, then, as throughout the Mass, was no more correct in taste than charming in tone and admirable in execution. The organ was played with fine force and judgment, modulated for a rich flow of melody in the forte and choral passages.

At St. Paul's Church, Society-street, there were a large number of communicants at the 7 o'clock Mass and at High Mass, at which the Rev. Mr. Shadler officiated and preached. The church was crowded. Father Shadler took as his text Psalm 117 v. 24: "This is the day which the Lord hath made. Let us be glad and rejoice therein." In the course of an excellent and instructive discourse he made the following points: 1. The feast of the resurrection of our Lord is a continued feast of the triumph of the truth of His teachings as propagated by His church. 2. The resurrection of the Lord is a continuous feast of the triumph of virtue over vice. 3. Easter is, finally, a feast upon which all human sufferings and privations even now celebrate their final glorious termination. La Roche's grand *Missa pro pace*, for four voices, was admirably rendered by the choir. The altar was decorated in the most beautiful manner, and with the great taste for which the ladies of this church are celebrated. There were solemn Vespers at half-past 7 o'clock, during which the anthem "Regina: Coeli Latare" and other choice morceaux were sung.

At St. Patrick's Church, High Mass was sung. The Rev. Dr. Moore officiated, and preached a solid and logical sermon, appropriate to the occasion.

At St. Joseph's Church, Anson-street High Mass was also celebrated and the Easter sermon preached by the pastor Rev. Mr. Croghan.

A generous rivalry seemed to have sprung up between the ladies of the several Episcopal congregations in regard to the Easter adornment of their churches, and the sacred edifices were indeed elaborately and handsomely decorated.

The Easter services at St. Michael's were of a peculiarly interesting character. The church was beautifully decorated with wreaths and festoons of cedar, interspersed with flowers, and the chancel was spanned by an inscription in large letters, "Christ is Risen." The large chandelier which hangs from the ceiling in the middle of the church was tastefully wreathed with garlands, and, viewed from the gallery, struck us as peculiarly beautiful. The music, which is always fine, was, on this festive occasion of the church, unusually impressive. All the chants were new and were performed by the choir. The rector, Rev. P. T. Keith, preached from Luke, xiv., v. 34: "The Lord is risen indeed." The sermon was devoted to a discussion of the mysteries of the Resurrection in its adaptability to the varying wants of humanity. The services closed with the administration of the Holy Communion to a large congregation, the rector being the celebrant.

St. Philip's was beautifully decorated. Wreaths of cedar, with here and there a white rose or lily, were festooned from the gallery; moss baskets filled with natural flowers were suspended below the wreaths, and all the columns were twined with ivy and the bases wreathed with cedar. The chancel and stained window were pre-eminently beautiful, and speak well for the taste of the ladies of the congregation. From the upper part of the window a wreath hung in graceful festoons to the foot of the tablet, and thence continued until it reached the gallery. Below the wreath the words "Love's redeeming work is done" were arranged in the form of an arch, and below the arch and partially surrounded by it was a cross of white flowers and arbutus. The pulpit, reading desk and communion table were very prettily ornamented with wreaths, and the font was one mass of fragrant flowers. The service was read by the Rev. Mr. Howe, and a striking and eloquent sermon delivered by the Rev. Mr. Miles from the following text: "Think not that I come to send peace on earth; I come to send not peace, but a sword." The subject was treated in masterly style, and it was shown

that the Christian religion was not only to penetrate where it was received without opposition, but was to attack unbelief wherever and whenever it was to be found. The music was very good, and did credit to the choir, who were unassisted by an organ.

Grace Church, in the matter of decorations, was generally adjudged to bear the palm among the Episcopal churches. The chancel and the altar were most elaborately adorned with choice and fragrant natural flowers. The columns were twined with cedar, and ornamented with baskets of ivy, moss and flowers. An unusually large congregation assembled to participate in the Easter services, and it was a subject of grief and disappointment to them when they learned that their pastor, the Rev. C. C. Pinckney, had been taken suddenly ill. The services, however, were read by the Hon. C. G. Memminger, who also acted as reader upon the text: "For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth;" Romans, chapter 10, verse 4. The music was exceedingly fine, the usual complement of the choir being doubled. The Te Deum and Easter anthem were performed with fine effect. The Rev. Mr. Drayton arrived at the conclusion of the services in time to administer the sacrament.

St. Luke's was plainly, but very prettily ornamented, the principal decoration being around the chancel. Over the communion table was the inscription "Christ the Lord is risen to-day," neatly worked in cedar. This line

"Love's redeeming work is done,  
Fought the fight, the victory won," were likewise beautifully displayed beneath the tablets on the right and left of the large window in the rear of the altar. On the latter, encoiled in a handsome wreath, was the inscription "I. H. S." The choir gallery was ornamented with a pretty arch of evergreen, and over the main aisle was a wreath inscribed "Gloria to God." For their superb rendering of "Jubilate Deo," the choir deserve especial mention. The sermon by Rev. C. P. Galseden was an admirable one—one of the rarest divine's best efforts. Text: 1 Peter, first chapter, third verse. In the afternoon the annual Sunday School celebration took place.

The Church of the Holy Communion was beautifully adorned with evergreens and flowers. The service was read by the Rev. A. Toomer Porter, who also preached from Acts, 17th chapter, v. 18: "He preached unto them Jesus and the Resurrection." The congregation was an unusually full one.

At St. Paul's Church, Radcliffeboro, the decorations were simple yet exceedingly tasteful, the flowers and evergreens being all wrought by the hand of nature. The *chœur de fleurs* in the rear of the chancel entined with red and white flowers, artistically placed in a green wreath running from top to base, the column being surmounted with an elaborate leaf-cross. The galleries and organ loft were festooned in green, and the font bloomed with white lilies. The music partook of the character of the festival. The rector, Dr. Lord, performed the services. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. C. Hancock, from 1st Peter, 1, 3 and 4, and portrayed the magnitude of the sacrifice our Lord had made for mankind, and the completeness of his victory over death and triumph over the grave.

THE EVANGELICAL CHURCH. The services at this church did not vary materially from those observed on ordinary occasions. The music was, as usual, exquisite, Professor O'Neill presiding at the organ. The sermon by Rev. Mr. Vedder was preached from the 22d Psalm, and part of the 26th verse. "They shall praise the Lord that seek Him."

First, said the speaker, to seek the Lord is to humble ourselves before Him. It is pride which holds man in bondage and provokes the Almighty wrath. Christ himself taught that there must be death in one's self before there could be life in the Lord. Secondly, to seek God is to submit ourselves unto Him. Our cry should be, "It is the Lord: let Him do what seemeth good to Him." To oppose His will is to dash our feeble strength against the pillars of the universe. Submission implies the acknowledgment of our weakness and our dependence upon Him. Thirdly, to serve the Lord is to obey His will. If loyalty to a government is demanded as the duty of a citizen, how much more is it due to the Author of all government. Obedience is the sacrifice which God requires. It is a part of the praise we give to God; and in the proportion that man seeks, submits and obeys the Lord, is the praise bestowed.

The reverend speaker enlarged upon and applied these truths with his usual force, clearness and elegance of diction.

## THE LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

The English Lutheran Church was very tastefully dressed, through the zeal of the ladies of the congregation. Above the pulpit on the wall appeared in letters of box and myrtle the legend "Christ is risen," while lower down, on either side, were the words "Believe," "Rejoice." The tablets of the commandments, the altar, the panels of the galleries and the columns were each adorned with garlands of wreaths of evergreen relieved by white flowers, while a handsome bouquet bloomed over each gas jet. The organ loft was decorated with a harp in evergreen, inscribed with the motto "Laus Deo." The services were performed in the presence of a full congregation by the venerable pastor, the Rev. Dr. Bachman, assisted by the Rev. J. H. Honour. The sermon was preached by Dr. Bachman, who chose for his text 1 Corinthians, chapter xv. v. 53.

The German Lutheran Church, on Hasel-street, was crowded long before the hour for service. The pulpit was beautifully decorated on all sides with garlands of evergreen and wreaths of wild orange blossoms. Over the entrance to the pulpit was a wreath of wild flowers, with the inscription "Ehre sei Gott in der Höhe." In front of the pulpit was another wreath, with the inscription "31st October, 1517," being the day when Luther nailed the ninety-six theses on the door of the Church of Wittenburg. The galleries were likewise ornamented. In a circle around the altar were the communicants—girls dressed in white and boys in black—who participated in the Sacrament for the first time. The choir, under the leadership of Prof. A. J. Hoffman, rendered the solemn music of the church most effectively. The sermon was preached by the pastor, the Rev. L. Muller, from the text to be found in 1 Corinthians, chap. 15, verses 55, 56, 57. Such was the throng in the church that only about one-third of the congregation could partake of the Lord's Supper.

## OTHER SERVICES.

In the College Chapel an unusually large congregation was present to listen to a discourse by Rev. E. T. Winkler. The text selected for the occasion was from 1 Corinthians, fourth chapter, fortieth verse: "Let all things be done decently and in order." The design of the sermon was to show the order prevalent in the early Christian churches. In treating of his subject, the ordinances, general usages, and offices of the Apostolic Church were described, and explained in the reverend speaker's forcible and eloquent style.

In the First Baptist Church, in the afternoon, the same divine preached, from the tenth chapter of St. John, tenth verse: "I am the door; by me, if any man enter, he shall be saved." The object being to show the privilege of church membership, and what we must do in order to become the true members of Christ's Church. The duty of faith in Christ, conscientious obedience to His requirements

## Another Case.

In the card published on Saturday, I confined myself to the action of the meeting in Columbia. In taking leave, however, of the public, as Attorney-General, after a service of near twenty years, I desire to say a word as to the office, and the more so because I consider myself the last of the Attorney-Generals of South Carolina. I mean of the old white man's South Carolina—one of the original "Thirteen"—the South Carolina which gave to the "Revolution" her Rutledges and Pinckneys, and to the crisis preceding the "second War of Independence" her Lowndes, Chaves and Calhoun; which has contributed to the councils of the country since her McDuffie, Hayne, Preston and Legare—of that South Carolina I am the last Attorney-General.

Heretofore the office has been, in this State, as in England, one of the prizes of the profession, to be attained only after long and arduous service. The Attorney General the acknowledged head of the Bar, and the Bar have jealously guarded the position.

The office, since the Revolution, has been filled—first, by John Julius Pringle, a learned lawyer, of large experience with a very lucrative and multifarious private practice; second, Langdon Cheves, *clavum et venerabile nomen*, a giant among giants, with the very largest private practice ever known in this State; third, John S. Richardson, eminently eloquent and successful as a barrister, for very many years a judge in our highest court; fourth, Robert I. Hayne, who, between the age of twenty-one and thirty, began and finished a brilliant professional career, which gave him fortune enough to enable him to devote twelve years to politics; fifth, James L. Pettigrew, his very name a synonym for learning, eloquence and force as a lawyer; sixth, Hugh Swinton Legare, a "polished corner of the temple," as profound as he was brilliant, and equally the scholar and the lawyer; seventh, R. Barnwell Rhett, who, after a very brief term of office, was translated to the House of Congress, and who has run a career since which has made his name familiar from Canada to the Gulf; eighth, Henry Bailey, who, as a lawyer, was a fit companion of his distinguished predecessors. For myself, I will only say that, when elected Attorney-General, I had been sixteen years in the practice of law, and have since been elected by five different Legislatures to this high office. So ends the roll of the Attorney-Generals of old South Carolina.

How begins the new? Who is Mr. Chamberlain? It may be that he is a gentleman, a scholar, and, for aught I know, learned in the law. But is he a citizen of the State, and if so, how long? Is he a member of our bar? Is he a member of any bar at all? How long has he practiced the profession of the law? I mean nothing personal towards Mr. Chamberlain. But so far as is known to the voters of South Carolina, he is a citizen of Massachusetts, who has come into South Carolina since the war and settled down as a planter on Wadmalaw Island. Whether he is a lawyer at all or not is not known to the voters.

But to this, too, we must submit as a subjugated people, and, so far as the bar is concerned, it is not the least of our humiliations in the passage of power from the white man to the negro. *Vive!* ISAAC W. HAYNE, Attorney-General of South Carolina, April 13th, 1868.

## "Society"—A Query.

To the Editors of the Daily News: GENTLEMEN: On the 9th instant, I addressed to the Mercury the following letter, under my name: "Although a resident of Charleston for many years, I have to confess that I have never been able to exactly understand what is meant here by the term 'Society.' I noticed in your issue of the 8th instant, that you have repeated and emphasized the term 'Society,' in a controversy with 'Carl Benson,' and I take this opportunity to beg you to tell your readers what you mean by the term 'Society.' Is Society here in Charleston, a mere set or coterie of a few prejudiced individuals who associate together for the exclusion of all others, and who assume 'to be the society?' Or is Society here like 'that in all other cities, the ensemble of persons most noted for their education and the 'polish of their manners.'"

That letter, as you see, had not for its object any justification of "Carl Benson's" criticism of our social manners and pronunciation, but to obtain from the Mercury their ideas of what constitutes Society in Charleston. So many different ideas (and of course some of them must be erroneous) prevail here, that I deem it a great favor to the public if some one, speaking by authority, will settle this vexed question. But the Mercury has not seen fit to notice my queries and enlighten the public, doubtless deeming the vulgarity of my name, and consequent low origin, a sufficient reason for ignoring my communication. I, therefore, am forced to solicit this information from you. Will you please define this term *society*, and greatly oblige.

Yours respectfully, J. SMITH.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

H. H. If you want cheap Blank Books; If you want cheap Stationery, Envelopes, Paper, &c.; or, MILLER'S Almanac; If you want Printing executed neatly; If you want Books bound in any style, or Account Books made to order, with any desired pattern of ruling, go to HIRSH HARRIS, Agent, No. 59 Broad-street.

CHAMP DRY GOODS.—Messrs. Goudkop & Beuthner, No. 420 King-street, advertise goods in another column that should attract the eye and purse of every lady. Give them a call. Everything cheap as dirt because purchased during the late decline.

THE MILLS HOUSE STABLES.—We take pleasure in referring our readers to the notice of these stables, which appears in another column. The closing of the Mills House has not affected friend Baker, but he has transferred his allegiance to the Mansion House, and is prepared to accommodate not only the guests of that establishment, but will transport the public to any part of the city. Mr. Baker has recently increased his stock of vehicles, and can furnish his patrons with the latest styles and with the best specimens of horse flesh. Mr. E. H. Yates has charge of the business department of the stables, which are under the general superintendence of Mr. W. A. Baker.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &c. A FINE SELECTION OF MARBLE MANTELS constantly on hand at S. KLABER'S Warehouse, No. 54 First Avenue, near Third-street, New York. Call and examine before buying elsewhere. February 3

PLANTERS AND GARDENERS WILL FIND ELLERDE'S PLANT TRANSPLANTER, (Patented October 16, 1866), BY WHICH SUPERIOR PLANTS OF COTTON, CORN, or of any plant may be transplanted in the same time that the soil can be replanted, without disturbing the fibrous roots. At

LITTLE & MARSHALL'S AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE & SEED STORE, No. 140 Meeting-street, opposite Pavilion Hotel. Charleston, S. C. January 17

## Dry Goods, Etc.

## CHEAP

## DRY GOODS

## JUST OPENING

## AT

## GOUDKOP &amp; BEUTHNER'S,

## NO. 420 KING-ST.

## HAVING JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE

## supply of

## DRY AND FANCY GOODS.

## TO BE SOLD AT VERY LOW PRICES.

## They have been bought during the late decline in prices.

## GOUDKOP &amp; BEUTHNER,

## No. 420 King-street,

## FOUR DOORS BELOW CALHOUN-ST.

## SEASONABLE GOODS,

## OF

## Direct Importation.

## COTTON CAMBRICS AND JACONETS

## NANKS, MULLS AND SWISS MUSLINS

## TAPE CHECKS AND STRIPES

## SWISS CHECKS AND STRIPES

## HAIR CORDS AND BRILLIANTS

## RICHARDSON'S HOUSEWIFE LINEN

## DUNBAR DICKSON &amp; CO. MEDIUM AND FINE

## LINENS

## TABLE LINENS AND DIAPER

## HUCKABACK DOWLS AND HUCKABACK TOWELS

## BIRD-EYE DIAPERS AND L. C. HANDKERCHIEFS.

## WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WHITE COTTON HOSE

## MEN'S AND BOYS' BROWN COTTON HALF HOSE,

## TWEEDS, &amp;c.

## For sale by

## JOHN HANCKEL,

## March 16 m No. 44 EAST BAY.

## STRAUSS, VANCES &amp; CO.,

## No. 130 MEETING-STREET,

## HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SUPPLY OF

## GOODS, WHICH HAVE BEEN BOUGHT

## DURING THE LATE DECLINE IN

## PRICES, CONSISTING OF:

## PRINTS, LONGCLOTHS, LINEN DRILL, DRAB

## D'EZE, Jacquets, Cambric and Swiss Muslin, Plain and

## Figured Nankook, Victoria and Bishop Lawn, Bril-

## liants and Organdies. Also, a large assortment of

## Hosiery, Corsets, Handkerchiefs. All of which they

## offer at very low prices. March 30

## WE ARE OFFERING OUR STOCK OF

## DRY GOODS

## FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS,

## AT VERY REDUCED PRICES]

## FOR CASH.

## The stock is very complete in all branches, and

## particularly suited to the

## COUNTRY TRADE.

## Wholesale buyers will find it to their interest to

## examine the Stock.

## STRAUSS, VANCES &amp; CO.,

## No. 130 Meeting-street, Corner Hasel.

## March 4

## Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

## SPRING STOCK

## OF

## CLOTHING!

## WE HAVE IN STORE AND ARE RECEIVING

## weekly NEW GOODS, manufactured from light

## weight Woolens, in SACKS, PANTS and VESTS,

## made in our own workshop expressly for this mar-

## ket, and warranted in every respect equal to ordered

## work, and at prices much below.

## GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

## A complete assortment in WHITE SHIRTS, SILK

## and Gauze Merino UNDERSHIRTS, Linen and Jean

## DRAWERS, KID, Silk and Lisle GLOVES, HOSIERY,

## SUSPENDERS, SCARFS, TIES, BOWS, &amp;c.

## We invite an examination of our stock and prices.

## MACULLAR, WILLIAMS &amp; PARKER,

## ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

## No. 370 KING,

## CORNER OF HASEL-STREET,

## CHARLESTON, S. C. 1mo

## March 24

## REEVES' AMBROSIA

## FOR THE HAIR,

## IMPROVED!

## It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.